FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

The 61st New York at Pair Caks. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

General Heward is now as sensible in time of peace, and while writing his recollections of the war, as he was brave and efficient in the field twenty-two years ago. He does not To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: assume that his memory serves him with perfeet accuracy, and that what he records is free from error, and he generously invites any 57th Pennsylvania volunteers, whose major who were with him to suggest the needed (Culp) was killed in that fight, and whose coloappendments to make his history conform as | nel (Campbell) was twice wounded-one ball closely as is possible to the facts.

The general says that after he was wounded at Fair Oaks he was assisted to the rear by Captain McIntyre, of the 61st New York vol- whose total loss was eighty-six killed and nateers. In this he is mistaken, and, as any wounded. We were in Jamison's brigade, and, one in the 1st brigade of Richardson's division | when the battle began on the west bank of the would have considered it a high priviledge to | Chickahominy, not far from Bottom's Bridge, have given aid to General Howard, some man | were at work on an earthen redoubt on a knoll who did give this aid may be glad to have the overlooking the stream, nearly a mile from general know of it and not remain ignorant the camp, and three miles-perhaps more-

licutenant, commanding company C, 61st New | quicked to the railroad, where there was a York volunteers. At the same time I was hospital; thence up the railroad nearly to the proud, as well be might be, since it never failed acting orderly sergeant of the company. We station; then, leaving the railroad, we filed left to do its whole duty. It never turned its back were the left company of the regiment. I well across a small field and through a piece of zemember all that the general has written con- woods to the Williamsburg road, coming out cerning our march the evening before to the on it only a few hundred yards from the field of battle; of awaiting, the next morning, Seven Pines House. As we came out of the in almost breathless anxiety the renewal of woods the rebs opened fire on us, and Major the conflict; of seeing a section of Pettit's Culp as killed. We then fell back into the battery down by the woods, and presently woods, and afterwards came out into the field opening fire; then, quickly following, the in- on the north side of the road, a short distance soon after the battle opened Howard's brigade was started forward on the double-quick.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS. shot through the head and fell over on to Mc. | spoiled his clothes! Intyre, and from back of these bodies I leaded and fired my musket till the enemy left our

My knowledge of these facts makes me sure that General Howard should credit some | To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: General Howard. CHAS. A. FULLER, 2d Lieut, Co. C, 61st N. Y. Vols.

SHERBURNE, N. Y.

[General Howard, to whom the above, among] other letters relating to the events described drive us away, because of the breaking of the of Longstreet coming up the hill on the other in his monographs, was submitted, writes us as line to our right, allowing the rebels to enfillade side. We met face to face, but no army could follows: "I have always attributed the aid our line. I was also one of those who, after have stopped our advance after so grand a which I received to Lieutenant McIntyre. I falling back from our position in front of send off, and the enemy recled, fell back, raldid not leave his company at all. I was close | Butterfield's aid, and held position in the low | The fighting here was terrific the remainder of to the regiment, and it did not take three ground in front of the Chickshominy, till or. | the day. We held the ridge in spite of Long-5th New Hampshire and Long Island regiments | ard's articles in regard to the Army of the Po- | was understood by us to be the key to the batat Fair Oaks was because I did not have it in | tomac, but certainly fail to see where the left | thefield, and looking back over the scenes of any detail. The same was true of two or three | of Porter's corps was frightened, &c., by cay. | that day and the heroic conduct of Steedman, I have since been furnished with many facts | the line. concerning them, and so, before republication, will endeavor to rectify any injustice. But I GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. think comrades will understand that in these

monographs I can only use a regiment here and there as a sample. If I can deal with the divis- To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: ions and brigades fairly, I am quite sure that other comrades of the service will supply all deficiencies."-Ep.]

General Porter's Dispositions at Gaines' Mill. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I take the first opportune moment to write you in correction of General Howard's details of the battle of Gaines' Mills and, first of all, let me say that his scant allusion to General Fitz-John Perter in connection with the Mechanicsville fight has surprised many beside myself. We had supposed all along that General Porter's dispositions had much to do with the repulse of the Confederates, and I know that Morell's and the Regular division (Sykes) were on hand quite early in the afternoon to assist McCall's division. I know that in moving forward the men of our division (Morell's) had to step into many a pool of the enemy's blood along the west bank of Beaver Dam Creek in getting to the front, under a vigorous artillery and rifle fire from the Confederates. I have reason to remember a hardworking night, looking repeatedly after the the eye of General Porter himself, succeeding the battle day. Accurate history will tell the story as to General Porter; but really, what has caused me to pen these lines concerning the Gaines Mills day to you at all is this, To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: which General Porter will verify to you personally, if he is in Washington, and that is, General Howard's statement that "the first doubtless remain in Grand Army rooms and make an orderly retreat back to Rossville and edge receipt from you of the printed report of the active skirmish commenced about 2 o'clock." private libraries as a work of reference; con-General Longstreet knows well to the contrary. So did the Hills. It could not have trary. So did the Hills. It could not have been much later than 8 a. m. when the 9th Massachusetts skirmishers occupied the left mit the following corrections: Graff's Bluff three different places yet that mobile amount of the means of easily understanding some of the different places yet that mobile amount of the means of easily understanding some of the different places yet that mobile amount of the means of easily understanding some of the different places and internal working of an organization Massachusetts skirmishers occupied the left mit the following corrections: Graff's Bluff three different places, yet that noble animal resulting from the civil war, of which I am now a hank-a good military one-of the Gaines' Mill stream. Two pieces of artillery and the should be Blair's Landing; Blane's Ferry ville that night before it died. Lieutenant- give a share of my thoughts and time. eight other companies of the regiment supported them. Down came the enemy in great | Springville; Springfield Landing should be confidence, through the late camp grounds of the corps on either side of the road across has become quite notorious, and is now known stream. They did not discover who was wait. as the town of Conchatta. ing for them until a buck-and-ball reception sent them back-all who were able-flying. Attempts were then made to effect a crossing further north, near the Mills, but two more companies were sent there in close deployment. It was | To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: hot work for bours—so hot that eight companies of the 9th were actually on the skirmish line of the 9th were actually on the skirmish line the ranks of your many subscribers for three 2,674 strong and came out with 1,689, losing confess the most painful part of my life has been confess the most Colonel Guiney and Major Hanley, with myself as the sole mounted communicating agent tended THE TRIBUNE during the past year, between them and Colonel tass, commanding. | and particularly your enterprise in adding to The enemy made repeated attempts to force the your valuable journal so many new feattres, passage, and in such close order that our buck | making THE TRIBUNE, in my estimation, the and ball did great havor. The muskets were most attractive and interesing sheet now issued 69-caliber. At last, and after about four hours, in the interest of our veterans. I. C. McCoy whole columns came down behind the advance Post, No. 1, of our city, with its 920 comrades, line. Jackson was coming down on the road | is weekly mustering into its ranks new membeyond the mill basin. A union with him by bers, and still "holds the fort" as the banner those in our front on our side of the stream | Post of the Order. | CARL N. BANCROFT. must not fail at such a moment. On their fourth ! or fifth attempt to cross, and coming in great force, the ground was yielded. The 9th fell back, swinging to its left rear, into the line of To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: which General Slocum's brigade relieved in the afternoon. In his report (a pertion of which a few days afterwards found its way into the New York Herald) he paid a special compliment to the 9th, because of its desperate fighting in the line of battle. It was almost dusk when the Irish brigade, after crossing the Chickahominy, came to where the 9th had been making a last charge. I thought that the capture of Fort Donelson in Lew Wallace's division; in the battle of Pitts burg Landing, in Baldwin's (3d) brigade of W.

To what brigade, division and corps did the June 18, 1862, by General George A. McCall; to August, 1862, by General Truman Seymour; to December 25, 1862, by General Truman Seymour; to December 25, 1862, by General George G. Meade; to January, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to February, 1863, by General Abner Doubleday; to April, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to February, 1863, by General Abner Doubleday; to April, 1863, by General S. W. Crawbeen making a last charge. I thought that Lew Wallace's division; in the battle of Pitts-burg Landing, in Baldwin's (3d) brigade of W.

To what brigade, division and corps did the June 18, 1862, by General George A. McCall; to August, 1862, by General George G. Meade; to January, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to February, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to February, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to July, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to July, 1863, by General S. W. Crawbeen the June 18, 1862, by General George A. McCall; to August, 1862, by General George G. Meade; to January, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to February, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to July, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to July, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to July, 1863, by General S. W. Crawbeen the July 1865, by General S. W. Crawbeen the July 1866, by General S. W. Crawbeen the July which General Slocum's brigade relieved in the

day-all they were able to tackle about that | Corinth October 3, 1862, in Baldwin's (3d) bri- | regiments. These regiments served in the time. I believed then, and I believe now, that gade of T. A. Davis' (2d) division, after which it Department of Washington and in the Department of the Potomers di ing of the fighting, and that if he had been | eral Sherman's army to the assault on Missiononly over the low swamp-land, to a couple of on the re-organization of the Army of the Tenarmy bridges to carry us to the main body of nessee at the close of this campaign it joined the Army of the Potomac.

JOHN M. TOBIN. Adit. 9th Mass. Infantry Vols. 1882 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

The 57th Pennsylvania at Fair Oaks.

I failed to see in General Howard's account of the battle of Fair Caks any mention of the piercing the groin, and the other passing through the right arm and killing the man who was helping him from the field-and from the field of Fair Oaks or Seven Pines. C. Whitaker commanded a brigade of Steed-William H. McIntyre was at the time first | We were called in about 3 p. m., and double-

fantry firing, which was the grandest I ever | farther east; then crossed the road to the south heard. There was but little artillery noise of it, with the right of the regiment on the 115th Illinois, one hundred and seventy-two mixed in, and the musketry rolled and crashed road, and charged on a double-quick into the as it only could when thousands of pieces were small strip of woods between the field we were discharged at nearly the same time. Very in and the Seven Pines house. In the woods was a swail, crossed at the read by a corduroy or log bridge, and, as we got to that bridge, an officer dressed in blue, without a kat, and with Leaving the open field, we entered a piece of a handkerchief tied around his head, rode woods and soon struck the railroad. I cannot | toward our front, and told us not to fire on the state the position of any other regiment in the | men in there, as they were our men. We brigade, but I know that the 61st New York supposed, of course, that he was a Union officer, was deployed along the railroad track. While | and when a rebel regiment came in sight in we were standing in line of battle on the our front our captain ordered us not to fire, as track a number of rebel bullets came singing | they were our own troops. But a young boy by through our ranks. Some one-perhaps a the name of Ferdinand Otis, about sixteen, by number-took the initiative by getting down | whose side I was, at once pronounced them to flat on the track, and in a moment every man | be rebs, and sung out "Yes they are, for there was as close to the ground as he could get, ex- | are their colors," and as quick as thought Otis cept the colonel, who was in advance of the | and I fired at the men carrying them, whereregiment (as was his custom), learning what | upon they immediately left the road and he could of the situation. As soon as Colonel | formed line of battle in the woods parallel with Barlow's attention was called to the fact that us. The road made a short bend to the left his men were taking care of themselves, he from the log bridge, away along in front of our turned to them, and, in no drawing-room regiment for nearly half its length, and then language, ordered every man to his feet, and | turned away from us again. On the opposite we all "got." About this time, the line was side of the road from us was thick underbrush, ordered forward, and we advanced into the so that, with the exception of here and there a woods and swamp, keeping as good a line as small opening, we could not see into it at all, and halted just in the edge of a heavy piece of ates in our hands would have been 92,000, inwe could; but it was impossible to prevent We held our ground until we were overlapped woods covering a high ridge. We had double- stead of 30,152; or, calculating it upon the re- November, 1862; what Confederate troops were better known.—R. C. Moore, Patriot, Ind. up. As we advanced the bullets on each flank so far that we were being fired quicked for a long distance, and were pretty duced basis of the prisoners actually confined met there, and the strength of the forces on each came thicker and faster, killing and wounding into from three directions, and had lost, as I well blown. We were hardly given time to on both sides, to wit, 227,570 Confederate prisa number of our men. We soon reached a line have said, eighty-six killed and wounded. A adjust our lines when I saw General Steedman oners in our hands, to 94,072 prisoners in their of our men who had been engaged, but were ball went through my haverszek and badly riding very fast towards us. He passed the hands, the mortality would have been 88,000, now hugging the ground. We passed over demoralized my grub, and several holes were left of the regiment and rode on to the center. instead of 30,152. Instead of this, the morthem and advanced some distance, when we made through my clothes, but I escaped withwere halted, and strengous efforts were made to out a scratch. Otis and myself were so busy perfect the line. I well remember how Lieu- in front that before we knew that our boys had the time, in perfect line. We had not been in tenant Meintyre, at the head of his company, left us they were a hundred yards away and this position to exceed one minute, when the was endeavoring to dress it to the right into a the rebs within fifty feet of us in front, and general came up and asked the color-sergeant good line, and how I, as acting orderly, stood | you can be sure we did some lively traveling | for the regimental flag; he took hold of the flag, immediately behind him, when we were struck to get out of there. That night I worked all shook out the folds in a very dramatic manby a terrific volley from the enemy, whom we | night, or nearly so, on a breastwork in the | ner; rode a few paces to the front (the colorcould not see on account of the underbrush | rear of where J. H. Hobart Ward, of the 38th | bearer by his side, as I now remember) and growth. A bullet of this voiley hit McIntyre New York, made his charge on the rebs at lifting the flag high in air, rose as high as posand penetrated to his heart. He sank down | break of day June 1. At the close of the fight | sible in his stirrups, and gave the command, before me and said: "I am killed." I Saturday night, May 31, the maddest man in "Attention!" followed immediately by the orstooped over him and said: "Lieutenant, do our company (A) was Jerry Storm, who had der, "Forward, double-quick, march," and you think you are mortally wounded?" He been wounded five times, yet not seriously that in the loudest voice I ever heard before or replied: "Yes; tell them I am killed!" A hurt-all of the wounds being mere scratches. since. At least, so it sounded to me and I corporal on the left of the next company was He was mad because the enemy's bullets had think to others; for it appeared to lift the en-

W. J. WHITING. SAN DIEGO, CAL. No Cavalry at Gaines' Mill.

other person with aiding him at that time. In | In regard to the cavalry on the left of the stances that called out such an effort on the this battle my second lieutenant, William line at the battle of Gaines' Mill, I, with Com- part of our gallant commander; but he did, Coultis, was wounded in the thigh, but was rade Green, can say that I did not see any cay- and we were not long in finding out all about able to get off the field, and may have helped alry during the whole of the fight, my com- it, for up the hill we went as one man, intent pany being on the skirmish line immediately only to get there. Just as the line reached the in front of Gaines' house most of the time. | crest of the hill we comprehended or could The line was only abandoned, after the re- have done so, if time had been allowed to called him captain by mistake. The lieutenant | Gaines' house, was gathered up by General | lied again, and again was forced to retreat. minutes to lift me from my wounded horse. | dered to fall back, which was about dusk. I street's veterans till night closed in on the "The reason I did not give the record of the | take great pleasure in reading General How. | bloody scene, General Steedman's division front other regiments which did brilliant service. alry, which certainly were not at that part of I can see that he well understood the impor-A. H. APTED. Bradey Sharpshooters, 16th Mich. Vols.

Weltzel's Old Brigade. I want to hear from my comrades of the old

Weitzel brigade. We started out from Camp Kearney, New Orleans, in the fall of 1863, and were together until we came home on veteran furlough. There is no one of that brigade who will ever forget the long marches through the rain and mud, the heat and cold, and the battles in which we participated until we left Louisiana for Virginia, in July, 1864. Comrades of the 12th Connecticut volunteers, do you remember the first day before Port Hud-son? As we stood there in the woods with a battery on our left pouring grape, canister and solid shot into us, General Weitzel sat on his horse and gave us the order, "Forward, into line !- go in and clean them out !- double-quick, march!" On we went through bushes and over fallen trees, and would have gone into Port Hudson itself, if we had not been ordered to halt within a few yards of the works. We held our position all day, and kept the battery silent, and just at night we were relieved and rejoined our brigade. In doing so we marched back over the ground that we crossed in the morning, and there we saw what the day had picket line on the Chickahominy and under cost us. Our comrades lay dead, wounded, and dying. We will never forget those days.

"Co. F," WEST BROOK, CONN. 12th C. V. V.

The Red River Campaign. Many copies of your very valuable paper will should be Grapp's Bluff; Blane's Landing kept its feet and carried its rider back to Ross- member and to which I am perfectly willing to should be Blair's Ferry; Springfield should be Springfield Landing should be Springville Landing. This place since the war

KINGSTON, CANADA. W. W. TWITCHELL. [Thanks for the corrections.-ED.]

Re-enlisted for Three Years.

years more, and inclosed find cheek for \$3. I 985 in killed, wounded and missing.-ED.] congratulate you on the success that has at-

Something About the 57th Illinois.

the 3d brigade, 4th division, 15th corps, and corps, to September 28, 1862; 3d division, 1st marched with Sherman to the sea. The career of this splendid regiment reflects the highest | command of 5th army corps.-ED.] honor upon its State and the Nation .- ED.]

CHICKAMAUGA.

Another Account of General Steedman's Gallantry on that Bloody Field.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Being a reader of your highly prized paper, I have been a good deal interested since the death of Gen. James B. Steedman in the various accounts published in regard to the general and that flag business on the field of Chickamauga, the ever-memorable 20th day of September, 1863. Taking all the circumstances connected with it into consideration, I think it was the bloodthe Union. As is well known, Gen. Steedman commanded a division of Granger's reserve corps of the Army of the Cumberland. Gen. Walter man's division, known as the Iron Brigade, of which that truly loyal Kentuckian was very to the enemy. It was composed of the 40th Ohio, 84th Indiana, 96th and 115th Illinois. I led company G of the 115th Illinois into the fight that day, and led out what was left of it left nineteen killed and wounded on the field. Out of three hundred and sixty-eight men, as I now remember, that went into the fight of the be also, I submit the following: were killed or wounded, of which number Lieutenant - Colonel Kinsman was one, A braver soldier never faced an enemy. Now, dear editor, I hope you will bear with me in recounting these details. My reason for so doing is, it has been said that the flag that Gen. Steedman took was that of a regiment that was wavering, which I propose to dispute to the last ditch, and even after we get on the other side. It will be remembered that the reserve corps, on the 18th of September, left its camps at Rossville, Ga., and moved out to what we then understood to be the left of the army, not far from Ringgold, Ga., where we had a brush with the enemy. On the 19th we fought the rebs at what was called McAffee Church. Early in the morning of the 20th, not finding the enemy in our front, we were marched around to what we then understood to be the right-center of the line, passing en route just in rear of Gen. Thomas' line of battle. While passing we had to run the gauntlet of quite a number of the rebel batteries which made it about as hot work as I ever saw, and there we lost some of our boys. As we

STEEDMAN'S GALLANT EXAMPLE. The regiment was standing at parade rest at tire brigade bodily into the air. It was one of the grandest dramatic effects that I ever wit-Co. A, 57th Pa. Vols. nessed, and enough of itself to make a hero of

the most groveling coward. I did not comprehend, nor do I think any of us did at the time, the situation and circumpeated assaults of the rebels had failed to think, for we met the then victorious legions filled it better than he did, nor any troops that ever lived done nobler work than his division did that day, and especially Whitaker's Iron Brigade. You will please excuse my vanity, for I am proud as old Lucifer himself that I had the honor of being one of the Iron Brigade of the Army of the Cumberland.

General Steedman exposed his life that day vance. The cry went up, "We are out of am-munition!" but he dashed to the front and exclusively to the interests of the Grand ordered us to fix bayonets and charge double- Army. quick! And right royally the boys obeyed | The following is the letter referred to: that order. The bayonets were fixed quickly, and forward we went with one of our characteristic hurrahs and cleared our front once more, which made it possible for the army to

WINTHROP, DAK. TER. [The 22d Michigan served with Whitaker's

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Will you be kind enough to give me some information in regard to the Pennsylvania for help, who do not presume to ask of colonels,

SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.

his order of battle gave General Lee all he (16th corps) in the District of Corinth until | General Meade was in command of 2d briwanted, even with his 70,600 men, at the open- | the fall of 1863, when it advanced with Gen- | gade, McCall's division, Army of the Potomac, September 6, 1861, to March, 1862; 2d brigade, able to follow up he would have done so, as he ary Ridge. It formed part of Dodge's (2d) di- 2d division, 1st corps, to April, 1862; 2d brimust have known that our retreat could be vision, 16th corps, on the Atlanta campaign, and | gade, 2d division, Department of the Rappalannock, to June, 1862; 2d brigade, 3d division, 5th army corps, to September 17, 1862; 12th army

> THE BLACKEST PAGE. Some Statistics as to Mortality in Rebel and Union Prisons.

corps, to December 25, 1862, when he assumed

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your paper of the 21st of February I find

the following among your "Answers to Correspondents": L. A., Breckenridge, Colo.-The most reliable statistics upon the question submitted by you show the following, viz: Number of United States troops captured during the late war, 212,608; number of Confederate troops captured, 476,169; number of United States troops who died while prisoners, 29,725; Confederate troops who died while prisoniest and hardest contested battle of the war for ers, 26,794. It will be observed that 14 per cent., or one in every seven, of Union prisoners died in rebel prisons, and only 6 per cent., or one in every seventeen, of rebel prisoners died in our prisons. Your Confederate friend has cause to blush for

the inhumanity of his leaders. Let us put this important fact of history as correctly as possible. As chairman of the historical committee of the Kansas Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War, I have spent some time and money to get correct statistics in relation to the question above referred to, and the most reliable statistics which I have been able to find, taken from both Federal and the night of the 20th. Thirty-six of us went | Confederate authorities, and which I believe to in that day on the right of Pap Thomas; we be substantially correct, differ materially from yours, as given above. I am always glad to be corrected when wrong, and believing you must

Total number of captures by the rebels...... 188,145 Number actually confined in rebel prisons. 94,073 Number of deaths in rebel prisons, ascer-

tained by the graves...... Per cent. of mortality in rebel prisons....... 38,70 Per cent. of mortality of entire rebel captures ... Let us compare this with the mortality of

rebel soldiers captured by the Federal armies: Total number of captures by the Federals... 476,169 Number paroled. Number actually confined in Federal pris-

Number of deaths in Federal prisons, ascertained by the graves Per cent. of mortality in Federal prisons Or 25.45 per cent, less than the percentage of death in rebel prisons.

Per cent, of mortality of entire Union cap-6.33 Or 13.02 per cent, less than the percentage

of death of entire rebel captures. If the mortality of rebel prisoners captured by the Union army had equaled that of Union | 25th lowa infantry can get what he wishes by apsoldiers captured by them, then, taking the passed what I thought was the extreme right | whole number of captures as a basis of calculaof Thomas' line, we filed out of an old field tion, the deaths among the 476,169 Confedertality is reversed, and out of 94,072 prisoners confined by the rebals 36,401 died, while out of 227,570 in the hands of the Federals only 30,-152 died. In other words, nearly two out of Belle Isle recently appeared in our columns, writes five, or forty of each hundred, of our prisoners | that the date of his capture was June 27, 1862, indied in the hands of the rebels, while one in | stend of 1861. six or seven of each hundred rebel prisoners died in our hands, making the mortality nearly seven times as great among the prisoners in

their hands as among the prisoners in ours. The foregoing statistics are taken from the records of the War Department, which give the number of graves of Federal prisoners at each of the several rebel prisons, but do not show the actual mortality of Union prisoners, as it is well known that our dead prisoners were buried in trenches, into which they were sometimes thrown two or three deep, so that there was often more than one body to each grave. If we take the rebel records and the evidence of our own prisoners, we find that the average percentage of deaths in the different prisons for some time before the prisoners were released was over 13 per month, and the facts show that, owing to the fatigue and excitement of removal, the rate of mortality was increased rather than diminished for some weeks after their release. But, in gross numbers, the statements of the War Department and rebel records will show the following result: Total captures by the rebels, 188,145; number paroled on the field (one half), 94,072; number actually confined in rebel prisons, 94,072; number of deaths in rebel prisons (by the graves), 36,401; percentage of deaths in rebel prisons, 38.70; percentage of deaths of the entire rebel captures, 19.35. Add to this 13 per cent. for the number who died after they were released who never reached their homes, and who cannot be counted by graves, making in round numbers 48,630, and the per cent. of deaths is found to be 52 of the number confined in rebel prisons, or 261 per cent, of the entire rebel captures. Such tance of his position, and no man could have is the blackest page in the history of our late O. B. MCNARY.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

JUST LIKE SHERMAN. A Characteristic Letter from the General-As Modest as Ever.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: continually, as well to the fire of his own men | I inclose you a copy of a letter which Genas that of his enemies. He was just where eral Sherman did me the honor to send me most needed at all times, and how he escaped | some time since, and which he has given his with life the God of battle alone knows. I am | consent to publish. In a letter received to-day impelled to recount one more of his heroic acts | from him, dated March 5, he says: "I still that day. After the sun had set, our regiment | adhere to my conclusion not to be drawn into was deployed very much as a skirmish-line, any candidacy for the Department Commander the reason being that we were out of ammuni- or Commander-in-Chief, but to remain, as now, tion (and the boys know just what that means) an ex-Post commander. The fact that I have and had been for some time using what could joined the Order is sufficiently public, and be gathered from the cartridge-boxes of the swells my correspondence to an inconvenient dead and wounded. The boys would find a extent; indeed, if you could in some way box of cartridges, and then would hunt a gun | convey to the old soldiers the fact that I am of the same caliber as the cartridge. It will not the Commissioner of Pensions and that I be remembered that the 115th Illinois was | have not the power to compel Congress to pass armed with the old Remington muskets (69 laws to suit every man's case, you will do me caliber), while the most of the army were an act of special service. Every such letter armed with guns of 58 caliber. The result was has to be answered by me in person, and then that we were fighting Indian fashion-every I must send their long appeals to General one doing the best he could under the circum- Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions-himself a stances, without regard to tactics or alignment. | soldier with a big heart." He also goes on to say At this juncture General Steedman rode up | that he does not object to the publishing of the and ordered us forward to repel the rebel ad- | inclosed letter in The NATIONAL TRIBUNE, at |

> 912 GARRISON AVENUE, Sr. Louis, Mo., January 2, 1884. ALBION P. PEASE, Assistant Adjutant-General, De-

partment of Missouri, Kansas City. slaught of the regiment. His horse escaped to his fellow-man in his day, having served in every the enemy, but was recaptured at the battle of grade except two (major and lieutenant-colone Missionary Ridge by our boys. He was a very in the Regular army, or from cadet to General-in-large black stallion. J. W. Dove. Chief, and in a few days will be retired by reason Capt., Co. G, 115th Illinois V. I. of the years fixed by Congress at which all officers of the army are presumed to be disqualified for active service on account of age. I have chosen St. Louis as the home in which to spend the evening brigade that day. The casualties among offiI have not accumulated fortune or means to procers was unusually large-six killed and forty- vide for those dependent on me, and should give occasioned by the appeals for help from the fami-lies and descendants of the soldiers who preceded us in defending our country and people from publie enemies, civilized and savage, and I feel a sort of bugbear at the thought of leaving mine to a Hundreds and thousands appeal to me personally

flag was captured at Mount Vernon, Mo., in Octo-Reserves? How were they brigaded; in what | captains, or even privates. High rank has its cares corps, and by whom commanded in succession and troubles quite as much as humble positions; and to those who know me I am willing to assert By an oversight on the part of the military editor. for the first year? Where did General Meade that a captain is better paid than a general, for his command previous to his appointment to the salary is better proportioned to his necessities than Comrade Lorenzo Dorham's very interesting account of the operations of the 4th Illinois cavalry was not revised before publication. Holly Springs, Miss., was captured by General Van Dorn on the command of the 5th corps? What were the ageneral's, I am sure that as an unmarried lieutenmembers of the Buck-Tail regiments, and to ant I had more of a surplus than as a colonel or a what corps were they assigned? Was there a the military world. I joined the Grand Army for 20th of December, 1862,-not January 20, 1863. Colonet Murphy, 8th Wisconsin infantry, who was in command of the post, was dismissed from the service in January, 1863. Buck-Tail brigade, and, if so, in what corps? | the first time here in St. Louis, at which you offi-L. Y. J. ciated, because I deemed it proper to unite with A. A. Allen, company D, 27th Wisconsin V. I., Mountaindale, Colo., would like some comrade to The Pennsylvania Reserves were comwrite up General Steele's expedition. He thinks in the Red River campaign. Comrade W. A. Royce, Stamford, Conn., would like to know where he can obtain a copy of the play entitled "The Color Guard."

when the Irish brigade, after crossing the Chickahominy, came to where the 9th had been making a last charge. I thought that teven then, along the whole line, the Continue sing I adding, in Baldwin's (3d) brigade of W. It was not later than 8 o'clock when the Irish brigade, after crossing the Chickahominy, came to where the 9th had been making a last charge. I thought that the Chickahominy, came to where the 9th had been making a last charge. I thought that the Wallace's division; in the battle of Pitts-brigade of W. It was not later than 8 o'clock when the Irish brigade, after crossing the Chickahominy, came to where the 9th had bellying to April, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to July, 1863, by Colonel H. G. Sickel; to July, 1863, by General S. W. Crawbus and the company K. 63d Pennsylvania on a company K. 63d Pennsylvania of company K. 63d Pennsylvania

cal spirit, but for ease and personal comfort. As an ex-Post commander I am informed that I ney sat on his old gray herse and spoke a word of ought to attend the annual Encampment of the encouragement as each file of men passed by Department of Missouri next spring. I may do so, quite as much for social reasons as any other, but I must not be equitived as a candidate for the office of Department Commander, which General the members of the 29th Indiana and 105th Penn-William Warner now so well fills, nor in any sylvania, the former regiment having been on one event must I be construed as a candidate for Com-mander-in-Chief of the Grand Army itself. Honflank and the latter on the other. estly, I seek rest and comparative quiet. I believe all good soldiers will accord use this. OUR WORKING SQUAD, I value above fame or wealth this fact, that

violence, and have been compelled to do desperate deeds, I am by nature, inclination, and judgment

essentially a man of peace, who only wants " Peace

on earth and good will among men."

Please say as much to General Warner, and be-

Please say as much to friend, w. T. Sherman.

Yours, in F., C. and L.,

Organization of Illineis Veterans

ing," by Mr. H. A. Freeman. It is a gem.

THE QUESTION SQUAD.

of his brother (Orin G. Mank), who was taken pris-

dent of that place, sent seven sons and two step-

Comrade George W. Kramer, Uniontown, Pa,

an account of whose experiences while prisoner on

Comrade W. G. D. Weed, company A, 33d Illi-

Knapp, Antwerp, Ohio, he will hear something to

his advantage, as she thinks an acquaintance of hers will suit him.' I have written three times, and

no answer. I guess I will have to remain a bachelor

the coming summer.

dale, Ky., fight in 1865.

mond (Ky.) August 30, 1862.

was postmuster at St. Louis.

plying to him.

in February, 1865.

blue.

tion may be formed and a Reunion held.

light upon the various campaigns and battles of

the war. Official reports, as a rule, are very dry

General J. H. Macomber, commander of John

Buford Post, No. 2, Fort Custer, Montana Terr'y,

wants to know where he can obtain a large picture

Comrade J. H. Cunningham, Sandhill, Mo., has

small, round, brown case, the sister or sweetheart

of some member of the 16th army corps, he thinks,

July or August, 1864. He will be giad to restore it

Comrade John W. Pier, Wabash, Ind., has the discharge of Charles F. Bailey, company G, 22d

regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, who was trans-

fantry, March 16, 1864, and writes that Comrade

Bailey or any of his friends can have same by ap-

In answer to inquiries of our subscribers as to

the address of General Crittenden, we would say

that the address of General T. T. Crittenden is

Washington, D. C., and that of General T. L. Crit-

Comrade William T. Murphy, Cora, Kan., wishes

that went from Dalton, Ga., to Nashville, Tenn.,

Our leaders are gallant and their names they be, Beauregard, Johnston, Jeff Davis and Lee.

We'll all die a-fighting the red, white and

Chorus-Huzza! Huzza! We are a nation so true,

Comrade O. C. Babeock, Youngsville, Pa., wishes

to know the name of the soldier who, at Chicka-

mauga, on the afternoon of the 20th of September,

all hazards, even at the point of the bayonet." He

Comrade Daniel Cook, Witoka, Minn., would

No. 2, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad,

near Glendale, Ky., when the rebel General Lyon

threw ties upon the track, causing the train to run

Comrade George W. Coen, Monticello, Ind., pri-

three out of twenty-eight who escaped from the

Comrade Louis Winter, company I, 3d Illinois

cavalry, Shelbyville, Ill., would like to hear from any comrade who was with him when the rebel

fight with Indians on the North Platte River.

prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga.

tenden is Park Avenue Hotel, New York.

om company E, 5th Iowa volunteer in-

-which he found at a spring near Ripley, Miss., in

in his possession a picture of a young lady in a

reading, and many of them are inaccessi

of General John Buford, and at what price.

ALBION P. PEASE,

Thanking you for past favors,

diers' Mutual Union, was effected.

pecially Colonel D. W. Hagler.

glad to hear from him.

spent in Tyler, Texas.

time he has not heard from him.

prisoners taken at Broadford.

and How They Are Gathering in Subscriptions for though in my day I have been the agent of acts of The Tribune.

Please find inclosed \$23 for which please renew ny supscription to THE TRIBUNE. Send me a copy of "Capturing a Lecometive and your paper to the twenty-one inclosed addresses. This entitles us to two watches, which will be disposed of for the benefit of our Post (Alex. Lowrie, No. 36) relief fund.-J. Henry Tate, Viroqua, Wis. Inclosed please find \$7 for seven new subscrip-

tions to your interesting paper.-Willie Myers, KANSAS CITY, Mo. A. A. G., Dept. of Mo. Inclosed please find 35 for five new subscriptions to THE THIBUNE. Every soldier ought to take

A meeting of the old soldiers of Kankakee our interesting paper.-Alexander McDonald, county, Illimois, was held at the town of Kankekee on the 21st ult., and an organization, Inclosed please find \$10 to pay for ten new subunder the name of the Kankakee County Solscriptions to the best soldier's paper in the land-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. I wish you every suc-

cess.-Wm. H. McFall, Marengo, Iowa. From Spear and Dehnhoff, 717 Broadway, Please find inclosed \$5 for four new subscriptions New York, we have the latest musical hit, the and my renewal to THE TRIBUNE. I dearly love to read the articles of General Howard, "Carleton," Roe, and the others, but turn first to the editorials. song and chorus" When the Violets are Bloom-Ah! there I find grape and canister. -S. B. Permar,

I have seen your valuable paper several times, and find it just the paper that every soldier ought to take, so I have got up a club of ten, for which please find inclosed \$10. Hope to send you many more soon.—David S. Johnson, Junction, N. J. Veterans Who Want to Hear from Their Old Com-Comrade Will A. Young, Clifton, Iowa, desires to express his thanks to those comrades who have contributed to his collection of war relies es I saw your advertisement offering a Waterbury watch for a club of ten new subscribers, so I inclose you \$10 for that number. Please send watch as Comrade Charles E. Johnson, Frederick, Brown soon as possible, -Sidney M. Davis, Maple Works, county, Dakota Ter., says that if Thomas Swope,

Lordville, N. Y., will address as above he will be I am a boy of fourteen, and have raised a club of ten subscribers to your valuable paper in one week, for which please find inclosed \$10. My father The name subscribed to the article, "The Napoleon Guns at Fair Oaks," in our issue of February 28, should have been N. A. Crandall, South Brookfield, N. Y., instead of N. A. Alexander. s senior vice commander of the Post here, and ikes your paper very much.-John F. Thompson, Conway, lowa.

Comrade D. H. Cowger, Haddam, Kan., would Inclosed please find check for \$12 for twelve new ike to have from some of the boys of the 36th Iowa subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE. I am a girl twelve and 43d Indians infantry an account of the battle years old. Papa was a soldier, and we all like of Marks' Mill, Arkansas, and of the ten months four paper, and could not get along without it. Please send watch.—Vera M. Stearns, New Britain, Comrade Orehard F. Mank, North Waldon-borough, Maine, would like to hear what became Please find inclosed \$10 for ten new subscriptions

to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE—the best paper in the oner at the battle of Old Church Grove, June 16, world. Five of them are for my boys, the rest for 1864, and carried to Andersonville, since which soldiers and soldiers' friends.-John C. Barnwell, Tunnel Hill, Ill.

Comrade J. W. Wilson, company I, 101st Pennsylvania V. V. I., Oakland Cross Roads, Pa., wishes some comrade who was with them during Inclosed please find \$11 for eleven new subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE. We like your paper very much.-I. B. Perry, Nunda, N. Y. the seven-days' battle, would inform him what became of the four soldiers who were guarding the

Having fortunately received a copy of THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE, I lose no time in becoming a subscriber, and am only sorry that I did not know of the existence of it before. I think there are very Comrade S. B. Permar, Lakeside, Ohio, wishes some comrades of the 61st O. V. I. would write up few who would not subscribe if they had a chance the movements of that regiment during the late to peruse one copy. Hoping they will all sustain a paper so much in their interest, I remain—E. M. Comrade E. T. Williamson, Salem, Iowa, writes Magarry, 223 South 8th street, Philadelphia, Pa. us that the comrade who asked for a history of the Inclosed please find \$7 for seven new subscripions to the best soldier's paper in the world,plying to Captain John Bell, Dayton, Ohio. Com-Reuben Groscost, Columbus, Ind. rade Williamson would like to be informed of the

object of a march of a detachment under the com-mand of General Hovey from Helena, Ark., to the mouth of Coldwater River, Miss., in the last of tions to THE TRIBUNE, I am a soldier's boy, twelve also wants address of J. McC.

Comrade James H. Terwilliger, Rondout, N. Y., years of age. I want everybody to take your valuwrites us that Mr. Solomon Sickler, recently a resiable paper.—Oscar Mangrum, Owensville, Ind. sons to the war, all of whom, except one, returned

READ THESE LETTERS! And Note What Your Comrades Thomselves Think

of Our Premiums. I would have acknowledged the receipt of Waterbury watch sooner, but I wanted to test it first. Have done so and find that it keeps good time. I am well pleased with the watch—J. Whybrow, Earl nois Veteran Vols., Byron, Ill., writes us as follows: "In The Thibune of January 24 I saw this: "If W. G. D. W. will send his address to Miss E.

ago, and have set it by my own (a fine Rockford). to such minors on proof of settlement of cuitivaand it keeps time with it. I presented it to my son, who is very proud of it. I will say this: I guardian or hears are not required to reside on the think it is going to prove a very reliable time-keeper and I like it very much.—Dr. L. R. Baker, La Verne, lowa,

Comrade Thos. Mann, Pembroke, Mass., would like to hear from some member of the 112th regiment, Pa. Vols., company H; also from any soldier | Civil War, and I am perfectly delighted with it, who was on board U.S. steamer "Richmond," on I would not take \$20 in gold for the two volumes I November 22, 1861, when the attack was made on have if I could not replace them.-M. S. Goldthwait, Olean, N. Y.

Comrade C. R. Strahan, company B, 7th Indiana Vol. Cav., Farmland, Ind., would like to know the names of the soidiers who were whipped at Hemp-stead, Texas, by order of Custer, for some trivial should have a Waterbury watch-E. W. Currigan, Comrade L. Shields, Raton, New Mexico, has in Tiffin, Ohio. his possession a veteran's medal, which was found on the battlefield of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing in The Waterbury watch I received from you keeps

the year 1866, belonging to John Motter, company B. 81st regiment, O. V. I. The owner or his relatime with the railroad regulator at the liepot. The tives can have the same by addressing as above. Comrade Shields would like to hear from some of the members of company H, 3d regiment, O. V. I. Comrade Daniel Cook, Witoka, Minn., would The Waterbury watch you sent me keeps as like some comrade to write an account of the Glen-

good time as any \$50 one. I am much pleased with it. My neighbors who have seen it are all Comrade G. Chaimers, company C, 12th regidesirous of becoming the possessors of Waterbury ment, Indiana V. I., Lebo, Kan., wants some comwatches-C. L. Harper, Sarcoxie, Mo. rade to write up an account of the battle of Rich-The Waterbury watch received from you some weeks ago is the "boss" for time. It comes fully up to my expectations.—J. W. Sehenk, Gallipolis, Comrade Henry Tate, late sergeant, company B,

27th O. V. I., 106 Main street, Evansville, Ind., would like to have the address of every surviving member of the company, in order that an associa-I set the watch you sent me by the regulator of

the city and it keeps right along with it. The Waterbury is handsome and I consider it just as good as any \$25 watch.—H. C. Urban, Zanesville, conceived the idea of the revolving battery which Comrade W. H. Richardson requests information concerning his old division commander, Major-General A. J. Smith. General Smith lives at Carondelet, near St. Louis, where he has a large I received the Waterbury some time since, but I estate. He resigned a coloneley in the Regular

thought I would wait until I had time to test the watch before acknowledging. Now I can say that it keeps perfect time, for I have timed it with some army in 1869, and during the next four or five years of the best time-keepers in our county, and it We are frequently requested to print official does not vary from them one second.-Isnac Weareports of battles, and have uniformly declined, ver, Canton, Kan. for two reasons: First, the description of battles by participants is more interesting; and, second, he object of THE TRIBUNE is to throw additional

> OUR CORPESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects.

-Gilman Hook, West Harwich, Mass.

[To Correspondents.-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No atten-tion will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer. Mrs, C. L. H., Watercliet, Mich.-If soldier dies leaving a widow, the father has not the shadow of a claim against the Government for pension or bounty on account of said deceased soldier. Even in case soldier's widow remarries it does not change the status of the case, nor would any contract entered into between soldier and his father entitle latter to pension or bounty. The legal widow of soldier and their children are the only persons, if any, entitled, and the parents (or either of them) of the soldier have no claim whatever. P. J. R., Tiplon, Jowa, asks if widow of soldier of

war of 1812, if married to said soldier six or eight years after said war, and who has not remarried since the death of said soldier, would be entitled to to hear from some of his comrades of the 53d Indiana, company K, and would like to know the pension; also, whether postmosters have the right to charge for keys to lock-boxes, or compel renters whereabouts of the captain of company K (Eben-ezer Wright), or the doctor who was with the squad of keys when the boxes are given up? Answer. Yes, to both questions. J. S. M., Indian Creek, Pa.-Appointments as let- the rate of fifty cents for three lines. Address replies to

Comrade J. B. Boyd, Willmer, Minn., would like ter-carriers, and all other Government positions, advertisers. Comrade J. B. Boyd, withiner, Minn., would like to be supplied with the Confederate song the first verse of which is as follows:

WANTED-By Joseph S. Holley, Argos, Ind.—The sion, and through whom all persons must apply.

Walted S. Boyd, within, would like are under the control of the Civil Service Commission, and through whom all persons must apply. Write to William S. Roulhac, Esq., secretary of said commission, Washington, D. C., for blank application and copy of rules and regulations. A pensioner holding a Government position would draw his pension just the same. The pay of lettercarriers ranges from \$600 to \$1,000 per annum. J. I., Perryville, Ohio.-The \$25 advance bounty

was not payable until after July 5, 1862, when an 863, said, at the top of his voice: "It is the act was passed providing for such payment. You order of Pap Thomas that this line must be held at have no claim to the \$25 advance bounty, as you enlisted prior to that date, nor to the balance of would also like to hear from any member of his regiment (the 18th U. S. infantry) who was taken \$75, unless you served your full term, or were discharged for wounds. There must have been a record of your discharge furlough, else you would not have been discharged as of date of same. You were not obliged to return to convalescent camp and serve longer. Discharge furloughs were like to hear from any comrade who was on train usually given to allow soldiers to remain at home until their descriptive lists were received from the company commander, when a regular discharge could be made out and sent the soldier. Your service terminated at the date of your discharge furvate of company H, 11th Kansas, would be glad to lough. You cannot recover any pay for a period subsequent to said date. hear from a Kansas correspondent in regard to the

E. B. N., Katonah, N. Y., asks "What battle was fought and gained without a commanding officer?" What is meant by "Clay being in the suc Answer-I. None that we know of. We will pass that question along the line, 2. We suppose you allude to Henry Clay, and presume it reiers to his almost unanimous election to the many positions he occupied during his career as a public man, and the many times he escoceded himself as Speaker of the House of Representatives. He occupied the Speaker's chair during six different terms of Congress, covering a period of twelve years. "Clay being in the succession," it was almost useless for any other candidate to present his claims for preferment.

C. E. J., Frederick, Dak.-A pension check is the same as any other check, and a bank cashing it, usually charges a certain amount for exchange. Four or five per cent is an exorbitant rate. The resual rate is one-quarter or one-half per cent. You ought to be able to get it cashed at par or, at to that officer to say he cut a small figure least, not over one-half per cont., through some business man who keeps an account at the bank. Indorse the check over to him; he can deposit it as his own funds and give you his individual check

command went into action, and that General Kear- having been ascertained that it was obtained bey sat on his old gray herse and spoke a word of through fraud, or that pensioner has recovered encouragement as each file of men passed by. from the disability, &c. 2. Write to the Commissioner has recovered through from the disability, &c. 2. de Dunham's company lost nineteen men slover of Pensions stating all the facts, and sale killed and wounded out of twenty-four that par-ticipated in that fight. He would like to hear from the members of the 20th Indiana and 165th Pennregiment, and number of certificate, and we premme a reply will be given in due time. 3. No. You were only entitled to the installment of bounty due you when promoted. By accepting a commis-sion you forfeited all bounty as an enlisted man,

Officers were not entitled to bounty. J. C., York, Ohio,-In all claims for pension the argeon-General, U. S. A., is called upon for a reort from his records showing the nature of the fisability for which the soldier was treated at any time he may have been in hospital during his service; also, the date of such treatment, &c. This report usually takes from several weeks to several months to reach the Pension Office, according to the peculiar circumstances of the case, no two cases being alike. We have no means of knowing what your chances are for an increase. It will depend upon your ability to prove your claim and the reort of the examining surgeon upon the disability for which you claim an increase.

J. W. B., Salina, Kan. - The equalization of bounty bill, as introduced in Congress, will not provide any additional bounty to saldiers who received veteran bounty, because they have already received more bounty than is provided by the bill, which gives \$100 for each year of service, from which will be deducted all United States bounty, including ret-eran bounty and additional bounty heretofore paid. ne veterans received \$100 for first enlistment, and \$400 for second enlistment, making \$500 for about four years' service. They thus received \$100 more bounty than would be allowed them under the bill referred to. The object of the bill is to pay each soldier the difference between the amount of all United States bounty he received and an amount equal to \$8% per month for each month of service. A soldier who served a year and received \$100 bounty, or \$200 for two years, or \$300 for three years' service, &c., will be entitled to nothing under the bill mentioned. All services rendered and all bounty paid for such service will be considered the same as one service and one bounty. Such are the features of the bill as infroduced. (See reply to F. B. P., in our issue of last week.)

R. M. D., Crouse, Kanani, propounds the following: 1. "When the evidence in a pension claim is all in, and the Commissioner notifies claimant that it awaits a report from the Adjutant-General, United States Army, as to service and disability, what would be the condition of the claim—good or bad?" Answer—It is no indication whatever of the condition of the claim, as a report from the Adjutant-General is called for in every claim, good, bad and indifferent. 2. When the Commissioner calls for a report of the Adjutant-General, how long does it take to get it?" Answer-From two to four months usually, but it may be longer, depending upon circumstances. 3. "And if favorable, how long before cisim would be allowed?" Answer-We cannot say, as said report may not be all that is required in the case. 4. " Does the evidence in a pension claim have anything to do with the rating of said claim?" Answer-It is asposed to be a guide, in connection with the reports of examining surgeons on file in the case, as to the rating

W. H. H. G., Cadillac, Mich., aska: "Did General Grant veto the bill known as the soldiers' equalization of bounty bill on its merits, or was there something attached to it that made it obnoxious to him? Please give his reasons," Answer, Gen. Grant, while President, veto-, the bill in question on the ground that it would take too much money from the Treasury at a time when the country could not stand such an extraordinary expenditure. This was the sole reason, as announced by him in his

E. L. Goy, Alamota, Lone county, Kan., says if J. McC., Newport, P. I., (to whom we replied in our issue of January 31, 1884,) will write him he may be able to inform him of a good location, and what a Inclosed please find \$10 for ten new subscription The Treater. R. W. Drake, Harper, Kan.,

V. C., Douglas, Minn.-Homestead entries are not assignable prior to the lesse of the patent therefor. Such patents are issued to the homestend settler, if living and perfecting his claim. Should he die before the consummation thereof, the widow or, in case of her death, the heirs may continue settlement or cultivation, and obtain title upon requisite groof at the proper time. If the widow proves up, itle passes to her, and if she dies before proving up and the heirs make the proof, the title will vest in them; or, where both parents die leaving in-fant children, the homestead may be sold for cash for their benefit, and the purchaser will receive I received the Waterbury watch about ten days | title from the United States. The patent will issue land, the same must be cultivated and improved.

W. T. R., Colon, Mich., asks: "Is a widow entitled to a penaion provided that she married a I have received No. 12 of the Campaigns of the man after he came out of service, if he contracted Civil War, and I am perfectly delighted with it. the disease in the service and died afterwards of the disease in the service and died afterwards of the same disease?" Answer. Yes; providing the disease was also contracted in line of duly.

I take great pleasure in acknowledging the re- are aware, all of the different States of the United ceipt of the Waterbury. I would have done so before, but wanted to give it a good test. I have done so with my 875 watch, and it keeps as good time as that. If I had a dozen boys each one apart for that purpose.

C. T. K., Columbus, Ohio,-1. Many of the pen sions that are allowed for diseases are for sequences, or results of diseases contracted in the service, although said results may not have developed until

yell of delight my boy gave when I opened the box containing the watch reminded me of one of those old rebel yells the Johnnies used to give to have existed during service. &c., pension is alwhen victory crowned their armies—John Armor, lowed for such resulting disability. 2. Each dischargh, W. Va.

The Waterbury wortch you sent me keeps as onditions where it is impossible to rate except where the disabilities are taken together. 3d. The same class of testimony is required to prove the physical condition of a soldier suffering from scurvy as in a claim for any other disease. His dition must be shown during each year since discharge by medical testimony if possible. dier can get a pension for scurvy if said disease disables him from manual labor and he can proce his claim.

ears his name. He made his first gua in 1862 at Indianapolis. In the fall of that year he made six guns at Cincinnati, which were destroyed by the burning of the factory. Subsequently, he had twelve guns manufactured, which were used by Gen. Butler on the James River towards the close of the war, with good effect. In 1865 he further improved his gun, and after satisfactory trials by the Government, it was, in 1866, adopted as an arm The Waterbury watch you sent me gives me of the service. It is capable of firing an shots a much pleasure. How you can send so good a minute with great range and precision. The Gatwatch for the price is more than I can understand, ling gun has also been adopted by several foreign governments.

> H. P. H., Ontario, Iowa.-The specimen of mineral forwarded to us is iron pyrite or sulphide of iron, and is of no value. We would ramind our readers who have specimen of mineral or ore, and desire information in regard thereto, that if they will inclose a specimen to Professor Spencer F. Baird, Secretary Smithsonian Institution, Washngton, D. C., they will promptly receive all the information in regard thereto that they desire. C. J., Cassville, N. J.-The Surgeon General and all other officers of the Government are paid curtain salaries by the Government for the duties performed by them, and they receive no extra pay for any service rendered. It would be viciniou of

> law for any officer or employee of the Government to receive pay from a claimant or other person for services rendered by him in his official capacity for which he is paid by the Government. O. W. P. Plympton, Mass.-When a pension claim is rejected, the claimant or his attorney is im-mediately notified of the fact and the reasons for such rejection.

> WANTED.—The address of five soldlers in each Y State, capable and willing to devote time and energy to my interests. Good pay. W. H. Thompson, 184
> Arch street, Philadelphia.

WANTED-ADDRESSES. Advertisements for addresses incerted under this head at

October and November, 1861; also, the address of the doctor who sent a lot of soldiers from Corinth, Miss, to

he general hospital at Memphis, Tenn., November 1, WANTED-By J. H. Bridenbaugh, Dakota City, Neb.
-The addresses of Suggeons Morand and Curtis, of
the U. S. hospital, ward E. Pittsburg, Pa. 123-31 WANTED-By Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, Mason, Effing-

W him county, Ill.—The address of any member of company A, 1st Minn. vols. who was acquainted with Private Hiram W. Adams. WANTED-By Gotlieb Kafer, Butler, Pa, - The names and addresses of all teamsters of the 3th Pennsylvania cavalry that drove teams from December, 1861, until May, 1862, and the name and address of the

wagon-master. WANTED-By David Revnolds, Olathe, Kan.—The address of any officer or base-jacket who was in Mobile, Alm., in December, 1865.

W ANTED-By Matthew Schweitzer, Malaga, N. Y.living in Minnesota. WANTED-By Wm. M. Hutchisson, Ames Station Wis.-The address of any committee that was a Barracks No. 1, or the old Zellicoffer building, at Nashville, Ferra, in 1864.

TYTANTED-By Wm. R. Elford, Dil San Pable ava., Oaklank Cat.—The address of any officer or mem-ser of company I cath Massachusetts volunteer influstry. ptain, John Pickering; also, of any officer or member company H. 3d Veuran reserve curps, Captain: J

WANTED-By Geo. Williams, Gordon, Pa.-The address of one Rimmell or Rimball, we can wagon-master at managements of antillers brigade, 7th army corps in April, 1861; also, of Geo. Smith, who was brigade wagon-master in 1865. WANTED.-The address of any committee of Co. E. 15th field for or any one who knew me in Pospital 5, Murfrees oros, Tenn., in winter of 1883, he J. A.

WANTED.—The address of any countals who knew Fred's R. Silsby, of Co. D. 4th Michigan, by Eliza Silsby, Whitmore Lake, Mich. WANTED.—The address of any officer or member of Co. B. 25d Mo. inc., by Permanas Harper, Charence,

Hamilton, Newholl, Cal.